

mittee. One of them is the proposal to limit the size of auxiliary warships other than aircraft carriers to 16,000 tons. That is expected to be agreed to tomorrow.

Another point to be developed in the treaty is a provision for future conferences for changes of the five-power pact "should scientific or political changes in the world come which seemed to make such a course justified. This provision, it was said authoritatively, has been contemplated from the first. It contemplates the possibility that new agencies of naval warfare may be developed, rendering new agreements necessary, if a competitive building race in such new weapons is to be avoided, as the five-power pact is planned to avoid competition in present weapons. It also provides against the possibility that some power or group of powers outside the pact should arise equipped with such naval strength as might make the limitations imposed upon the signatory powers dangerous to one or more of them.

Aside from this provision, it was said, there is nothing in contemplation which would pave the way for collaboration of the limitation pact into an agreement to confer in case of threatening outside aggression against one of the five signatory powers. The future conferences to be provided for will be limited specifically to the subject matter of the five-power treaty, it was stated.

GOMPERS BEGINS FIGHT OPPOSING NEW YORK COURT

Warns Employers Labor Will Not Stand for Industrial Relations Law.

(Continued from page one.)

said, "is entirely wrong in principle and contrary to the constitution of the United States, inasmuch as it proposes to enforce compulsory labor or involuntary servitude."

He added that neither strikes nor lockouts had been prevented under the industrial disputes investigation act of Canada or the court of industrial relations act of Kansas.

"It is impossible," he continued, "to prevent workers by law from ceasing work when cessation of work is the one means by which conditions of life and labor can be improved and justice secured."

Mr. Gompers said he advised the employers of New York to reconsider their proposal.

"When President Harding suggested to the United States congress in his recent message," he concluded, "the enactment of a law similar to that now contemplated in New York, Sen. Stanley, of Kentucky, declared that the president was 'playing with fire.' That warning is commended to the thoughtful consideration of the employers in New York."

The Central Trades and Labor council adopted resolutions at a meeting tonight, condemning the proposal for compulsory incorporation of trade unions and a court of industrial relations. "Such laws, it was declared, 'cannot be enforced and will not be enforced.'"

SOVIET DELEGATES MAY BE CALLED TO ECONOMIC PARLEY

(Continued from page one.)

Paris agreement, or 1,500,000,000 gold marks.

Participation by Germany in the eventual economic conference in now taken for granted, but there still is discussion as to what would be the consequences of the presence of Russian soviet delegates, which it is held in French circles would be tantamount to recognition of the bolshevik regime. The British experts agree that an invitation to the Moscow government to send delegates to the conference would be equivalent to de facto recognition, while the jurists attached to the delegations say there is little difference between de facto and de jure recognition.

The Italians are strongly supporting the idea of a full conference comprising the Russians, as principals.

City Briefs

Twenty-seven men were placed by the Chamber of Commerce employment bureau Thursday morning. The majority of the jobs were short-time positions and two were permanent jobs. Twelve men were placed by Employment Director Berner Wednesday.

A 1921 Buick touring car, (Indiana license No. 144108), was stolen from the 1200 block on Lincoln way W., Wednesday evening, according to a report made to the police by its owner, Harry Finch, 730 N. Michigan st.

A star, however willing, cannot help the moon.

Water which is distant is no good for a fire which is near.

The dragon's bed is not better than a dog's kennel.

ON THE COMMUNITY BULLETIN BOARD

Remember the bulletin boards of your school days? Books for sale, books wanted, rings lost, club meeting dates—all the happenings of school life were reflected in those hand-lettered notices.

Life has grown more complicated since then—a great variety of things are bought and sold by everyone; we have more ways to be satisfied; we have become more particular in satisfying them.

But the simplicity and efficiency of the bulletin board of our school days has not been lost.

We have our community bulletin board—in The News-Times' classified section.

There—in such faultless order that anything can be found in a moment's looking—are hundreds of ads about the things that we need in our everyday life.

Practically everything that you ever think of buying can be found among these ads—offered at the best prices in the city.

Don't miss a day's reading of these little satisfaction bulletins!

DAIL AIMS FOR PEACE IN FACE OF DISRUPTION

Peace Committee Labors to Bring Opposing Factions Together on Treaty.

(Continued from page one.)

Ellean. Many of the members were eager to take action against the Freeman's Journal by expelling its representative from the chamber as punishment for the attack in its editorial column on Mr. De Valera and Erskine Childers. Action was postponed, pending an apology, but although the deputies were agreed in condemning the attack, some of the most prominent members, including De Valera, Childers, Griffith and Collins, thought that such attacks should be ignored in the interests of the freedom of the press, which in their opinion should get the widest latitude.

Attack Newspapers.

Mr. Griffith and others pointed out that the supporters of the treaty had been abused in the republican newspaper supporting Mr. De Valera, but they preferred to ignore it. This discussion gave Desmond Fitzgerald, minister of propaganda, the opportunity which in the he had sought in vain, to call attention to the kidnapping of the Times correspondent, which he described as an act of some criminals.

Mr. De Valera himself entirely ignored the attack on him by the Freeman's Journal but did not complain of the suggestion in that paper that he had acted as an autocrat in declaring his intention to follow his own procedure. He appealed to the memory of his colleagues for testimony that in all his dealings he had never acted autocratically, and explained that his decision to follow his own procedure had resulted from his belief in the agreement from the other side regarding the course of the proceedings.

DEMOCRATIC CHIEF URGES CALLING OF TRADE CONFERENCE

(Continued from page one.)

and commerce. We had no inflation of currency and no uncontrollable inflation of credit. The other half of the world was starving for our surplus. Every banker and business man was then predicting for America an uninterrupted period of unparalleled prosperity.

"Why did this nation later plunge over the economic precipice? Why did every prediction made during 1919 by our ablest business men and financiers for the first time completely fail?"

The answer, he declared, was that America had failed to recognize the necessity of extending credit to stricken Europe until she could get back on her feet.

The economic cooperation and coordination practiced by allied nations during the war was completely dissolved, he said, resulting in an economic debacle throughout Europe, which could have been averted had America with other nations which came out of the war relatively unscathed extended a helping hand to the disorganized but potentially rich countries of central Europe.

Refusing to get credit extension, he said, these countries were driven to a paper money basis which shattered foreign exchange and eventually made it impossible for Europe to buy in America the surplus supplies she so much needed.

"Choked to Death."

Thus American foreign trade was "choked to death," and industrial stagnation in the United States was inevitable.

"I have offered these observations," he concluded, "in an effort to ascertain what lessons America can learn by which to profit in the future."

His first conclusion I derive is that hereafter this nation must recognize that world economic conditions have a direct effect on our domestic business and industrial situation and that the old time provincial policy of commercial isolation can no longer be practiced in our country with either wisdom or safety.

"In the second place, the failure of this and other nations to cooperate, mainly through private financial and business agencies, to give central and eastern Europe such timely moral and economic assistance as was feasible during 1919 and 1920, measurably contributed to the commercial and industrial breakdown which occurred there in the fore part of 1920."

"In the third place, America and others of the stronger nations must furnish even a greater measure of economic cooperation before Europe can get back on her feet, and hence before this country can return to the stable level or permanent prosperity so much desired. Much of the surplus idle gold should be at work in Europe today."

ENTIRE PENROSE ESTATE LEFT TO THREE BROTHERS

(Continued from page one.)

house. Everything was done in exact accordance with Sen. Penrose's wishes, Mr. Taylor said.

Estate to Brothers.

The will of Sen. Penrose, leaving his entire estate to his three brothers, was the simplest of documents. It was filed late Thursday at the office of the register of wills. The estate is valued at \$200,000 and upwards, but friends said it was worth many times that sum. There were no public or individual bequests of any kind.

The will was written on a single sheet of paper and dated June 10, 1905. It merely states that his entire estate is bequeathed to his three brothers, who also are named as executors. The brothers, however, have waived their rights as executors in favor of a financial institution. The executors were instructed to file "no inventory or account of any kind of my estate." The will was witnessed by W. R. Andrews, Ernest Hitchins and James Collins Jones. Hitchins was a negro messenger in Sen. Penrose's office in this city. Andrews, now dead, was the senator's private secretary, and Jones is a local attorney.

See yourself in the movies, Tokio next Tuesday and Wednesday 1-11

ANDERSON REFUSES CONCESSIONS ASKED BY COAL OPERATORS

(Continued from page one.)

mission of any acts enjoined against the union officials. Counsel for operators attacked this, asserting the only trespass against property was the payment of the "check off" the ban against which in Judge Anderson's original order brought a threat of a nationwide soft coal strike. Counsel further argued that the court of appeals decision exempted the "check off," which view was shared by Judge Anderson, but he said the new order would apply to them in as far as it also applied to the union officials.

No suit was made on the amendment filed by the Borderland corporation, adding 52 more non-union operators in the Williamson field as complainants to its suit. Counsel contended the operators had a common interest in that all were said to be the objects of a conspiracy that the court had found to exist between operators of the central competitive field and the union officials to restrain trade. In reply, Judge Anderson indicated the amendment would not be permitted as a part of the new injunction order because of the court of appeals holding "it was not the conspiracy that was inflicting the damage" to the Borderland company's property.

STILLMAN THWARTS FIFTH EXPEDITION

(Continued from page one.)

matically until an appeal could be taken and decided.

Cornelius J. Sullivan, chief counsel for Mr. Stillman, Thursday night announced with emphasis that he would not pay. He said his client already had contributed generously to wife's legal expenses and that the latest demand was too much.

Under the law Mr. Stillman Friday must announce his decision to pay or not pay. He indicated Thursday night that he would appeal to the appellate division of the supreme court.

The significance of this, it was explained, is that Mr. Sullivan followed this course, refusing his assent to the monetary outlay, the Canadian commission will never come into being. Once more Mrs. Stillman must apply for a commission, there must be a hearing on the application and a new court order. If the appellate division sustains the banker's appeal his wife will have to appeal in turn or pay her own expenses, it was said.

RADICALS ON WAY TO RED CONGRESS

RIGA, Jan. 5.—Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and Alexander Shapiro, the anarchists, left Russia with the intention of attending a "work anarchist congress" in Berlin late in December, according to documents which the Riga newspaper assert the Latvian authorities found when they recently arrested the trio in Riga. It is added that it is now their hope to reach Berlin by way of Stockholm.

INDIANA BAKERS CONDEMN BLOCS

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—A resolution protesting against the agricultural blocs tariff plans in California with reference to nuts and eggs was adopted at the concluding session of the 18th annual convention of the Indiana Association of the Baking Industry here Thursday. The resolution came as the result of several spirited speeches from the floor.

DAIRY CONGRESS OFF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The World's Dairy congress, which was to have been held in the United States this year, has been postponed until 1923, it was made known today by the World's Dairy Congress association.

TUGBOATMEN STRIKE

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Several hundred tugboat employees voted early Friday to go on strike at 6 o'clock Friday morning in protest against a proposed reduction in wages.

A four-horse chariot cannot overtake the spoken word.

It is better to sink in the sea than to sink among men.

There is a time to fish and a time to dry nets.

To be fond of learning is to be at the gate of knowledge.

He who hurries cannot walk with a steady step.

Just scales and full measure injure no man.

Too much prosperity makes most men fools.

The pleasure of doing good is the only one that will not wear out.

A powerful man regards no burden, a tradesman no distance. To a learned man no country is foreign, and a fine speaker finds no enemy.

Talk does not cook rice.

One actor cannot make a play.

Rats know the ways of rats.

ROGERS GLASSES FIT THE EYES OVERCOME NERVOUSNESS?

Just as mechanical power is wasted by belt slips and faulty bearings, so is nerve power wasted by inexcusable faulty vision. The nervous energy thus wasted by the average man would make Niagara's power look like a trout brook down on the farm.

And there are 70 million individuals in the United States who have defective vision. MOST OF THEM DON'T KNOW IT. In the face of these facts you should

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED.

ROGERS
DESIGN SPECIALIST

Blackstone Theater Bldg.
212 SOUTH MICHIGAN ST.
Stores at Lima, O., Springfield, Ill.
Fort Wayne, Indiana

OPIE GIVES LIE TO ACCUSERS AT SENATE HEARING

Says He Never Fired a Pistol in the Army and Never Shot a Man in His Life.

(Continued from page one.)

I was doing. One shot was fired in the air and one in the ground. Nobody was hit. After I fired the lines stopped, and I got them in shape, putting men I recognized in command. I sent runners to bring all the men up. There was not a dead soldier on the line and there had been no firing."

"Did you shoot a runner with a revolver, as charged?" Chairman Brandegee asked.

Never Fired a Pistol.

"I never fired a pistol the whole time I was in the army," Maj. Opie declared with emphasis.

Chairman Brandegee wanted to know if Maj. Opie had any theory as to how the reports about him had started.

"None, sir," he said. "It may be that one circumstance led to it. I dislike to mention names but it might be the only thing to do in justice to others. It happened that Lieut. Floyd Cunningham accidentally killed himself with a rifle and I was the first to reach him. I bent down, opened his blouse, and while there alone in that position some straggler might have been around. I sometimes think this scene may have started rumors of which I was the victim."

Sen. Willis, republican, Ohio, questioned Maj. Opie regarding the testimony of Henry L. Scott, of Kenmore, Ohio, that he saw the Major shoot a runner.

"It is deliberately untrue," the major exclaimed.

Sen. Willis said he merely desired to get the major's denial in the record.

Watson Takes No Part

Sen. Watson, democrat, Georgia, whose charges in the senate that American soldiers had been hanged without trial in France, took no part in the examination of Maj. Opie or his witnesses. But at the close of the session, Sen. Watson, announcing that he was not prosecuting any case, presented a list of witnesses that they would be called when the hearing resumed next Tuesday. Some of Maj. Opie's witnesses expected here Thursday, failed to arrive in time and they will be heard next week.

Eight letters from former men in the major's command and from citizens who knew him were presented. Request was made by the major's counsel that the superintendent of the hospital at which Smith is a patient be summoned, in view of the understanding of counsel that other hospital patients were coming forward with letters. Chairman Brandegee said the superintendent would be called.

The only other testimony during the day was that of Herbert L. Cadenhead of Greenville, Miss., who declared he saw ten or eleven soldiers hanged around Is-sur-Tille, France, while war department records showed only two executions at that place.

A volunteer witness from San Francisco, coming at his own expense, testified the proceedings with a description of what he saw in prison camps. When it was suggested that the committee put him on the witness stand he was called and stated that he had been known as a famous tramp.

Deaths

MRS. TILLIE BUCHALSKI.

The body of Mrs. Tillie Buchalski, wife of John Buchalski, 2013 Linden av., who died Monday in Detroit, Mich., arrived in South Bend Wednesday afternoon.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Buchalski is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Otolski; a sister, Mrs. Stella Prowl; two brothers, Harry and Michael Otolski.

Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Stanislaus church, Rev. Marciniak officiating.

MOVING PERMITS

Charles E. Toney, 2219 S. Main st., to 429 City Hall st.

Gilbert Snyder, 1621 S. Main st., to Baltimore Md.

Samuel Riggins, 2221 S. Main st., to 210 N. Main st.

J. Crawford, 604 1-2 Wenger st., to 513 Pennsylvania av.

Mrs. Ida Sater, 227 N. Hill st., to 327 1-2 N. William st.

See yourself in the movies, Tokio next Tuesday and Wednesday, 7-11

16-oz. tin Tuxedo, \$1.35. Eagle's

Marvel Man of the Musical World is Master to Famous Pupils



LEOPOLD AUER (CENTER) AND SOME OF HIS FAMOUS PUPILS. LEFT, TOP TO BOTTOM, KATHLEEN PARLOW, MISCHA ELMAN, JASCHA HEIFETZ. RIGHT, THELMA GIVEN, EPHRAIM ZIMBALIST, RUTH RAY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—"As a boy ed reception room of his home on they gave me a little drum, and I West 77th st., Leopold Auer, marvel man of the musical world, beat it—R-r-rum! R-r-rum! R-r-rum!"

In the high-ceilinged, softly light-drum.

"They saw I had a sense of rhythm," said Auer, "so my father took me to a teacher."

That was the beginning of the career of Leopold Auer, 40 years solo

violinist of the Russian court, who has to his credit the training of a notable list of pupils: Ruth Ray, Thelma Given, Kathleen Parlow, Toscha Seidel, Mischa Elman, Ephraim Zimbalist, Jascha Heifetz and others.

Making Artists

The making of an artist? The elderly violinist—he can't be more than five feet tall, is gray-haired and wears his 75 years with a subtle charm—merely thrusts out his hands, palms up, and lifts his shoulders slightly.

"Only the public knows," says Auer. "No specialist can tell whether any particular person will be an artist. Specialists analyze the music. They say the musician is perfect, there is no flaw. The public hears and—with an outward gesture—

"That one is no artist! Why? You don't know. I don't know. The public itself don't know. No one knows because the qualities, physical, mental, spiritual and technical, are combined in such a way that they cannot be discovered separately."

"There are many technically perfect musicians, who can never become artists."

Auer has been in America only three and one-half years. He fled from home when the bolsheviks gained control of Russia.

In clothes we value novelty, in men old age.

When the mind is enlarged the body is at ease.

A donkey's lips are not the same as a horse's mouth.

To look at a plump is not to quench one's thirst.

A hair's breadth at the bow is a mile beside the butt.

When the windlass stops the garden bed is dry.

Don't throw your hook where there are no fish.

No needle has two sharp points. Crows are black the world over. Hurry men at work, not at meat. You can't strip two skins off one cow.

When one leaf moves all the branches shake.

Every ambitious man is a captive and every covetous one a pauper.

There are 500,000 depositors in the U. S. postal savings banks and three-fourths of them are of foreign extraction.

A Splendid Lot of HATS at \$5.00 Each		ROBERTSON BROTHERS COMPANY Store Opens 8:30 Closes 5:30	Silk and Wool SKIRTS at \$4.88 Each
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When You See These Items--You'll Want Them Because They Are The Season's Best Values

January Clearance of Sweaters

In this sale you have a choice of Slip-overs with high and low necks, Golf Sweaters, tailored models and Tuxedos. These come in Mohairs and Alpaca of attractive novelty weaves. A good variety of colors is available. The remarkably low sale prices range from \$5.00 to \$16.95.

January Clearance of Fur Pieces

Northern Mink Cape—now \$250.00.
Jap Kolinsky Cape—now \$1250.00.
Mole Cape—now \$112.50.
Hudson Seal Cape—now \$146.25.
Skunk Marten Cape—now \$150.00.
Black Opossum Cape—now \$26.25.
Black Coney Cape—now \$33.75.
Coney Cape Collar—now \$11.25.
Mink Cape Collar—now \$25.00.
Mink Stole—now \$85.00.
Coney Stole—now \$18.75.
Skunk Marten Scarf—now \$48.75.
Fox Scarfs—now \$13.88 to \$63.75.
Hudson Bay Sable Choker—\$33.75.
Natural Blue Fox Choker—\$63.75.
Squirrel Choker—\$15.00.



January Clearance of Cloth Coats \$12.25 to \$112.50

Fur collars and cuffs feature a great many of the splendid big Winter Coats we have reduced in price. From 1/4 to 1/2 has been taken from the original prices on these garments bringing them down to a range that satisfies everybody. On all models the trimming is tasteful and the linings are of good, lasting materials. The fabrics used are substantial yet handsome, giving you long continued wear in a Coat of style and beauty. The sale prices are welcome to many—

January Clearance of Fur Coats

We still have several fine, big Fur Coats left that are indeed as genuine bargains as you will find. The prices on these models have been cut down to the very lowest possible figure for rapid disposal.

A 40-inch Hudson Seal Coat is reduced to \$275.00.

A 45-inch Hudson Seal Coat is reduced to \$300.00.

A 36-inch Near Seal Coat is reduced to \$100.00.

A 40-inch Near Seal Coat is reduced to \$125.00.

A 46-inch Near Seal Coat is reduced to \$75.00.

A 38-inch Near Seal Coat with Australian Opossum collar and cuffs is reduced to \$160.00.

A 40-inch French Seal Coat is reduced to \$150.00.

January Clearance of Dresses

These are seasonable Dresses of Silk or Wool which we offer to you at most inviting reductions. The styles are all good and may be worn far into the Spring. The sale prices go from \$14.62 to \$100.00.

January Clearance of Sport Coats

If you are going south for the Winter you need one of these Coats. If you are going to stay here it would be a good investment for you to get one now to wear next Spring or during the warm spells this Winter. They are low priced for the high quality of materials and workmanship. All are silk lined and come in Browns, Purples, Greys and Navies at \$35.00 and \$50.00.

January Clearance of Waists

Flaxons, Dimities and Voiles in tailored models are \$1.00 each.

Hand made Waists of Voile and Batiste are \$2.98.

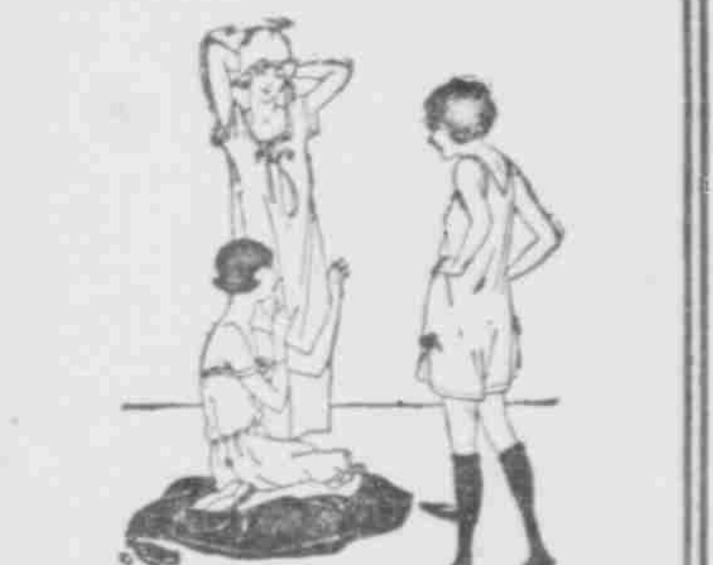
Georgettes and Crepe de Chines in regular and extra sizes—lace, hemstitched and embroidery trimmed—\$5.00 each.

January Clearance of Hosiery

Children's fine and heavy ribbed Hose in sizes 6 to 10—25c a pair.

Women's fine Lisle Hose—full fashioned—regular and out sizes—50c a pair.

Full fashioned Silk Hose in Black and White—\$1.00 a pair.



January Clearance of Lingerie

(Group I)

Splendid Muslin Gowns and Chemises in Flesh and White. Well made in good liberal sizes. Lace and embroidery edge trimmed—2 for \$1.00.

(Group II)

Beautifully embroidered Philippine Gowns, Chemises and Drawers, in a broken line of sizes. Made of fine Nain-sook—\$1.98 Each.

(Group III)

Muslin Gowns of good quality. Daintily trimmed with embroidery and hemstitching. All sizes—\$1.25 Each.

(Group IV)

Muslin Skirts, lace and embroidery trimmed.

\$2.50 value at	\$1.75
\$3.50 value at	\$2.25
\$3.98 value at	\$2.65
\$5.00 value at	\$3.25